

PRODUCT: 107 4-ounce bottles and 71 8-ounce bottles of *Williams Yukol* and 150 *Williams Yukol Inhalers* at Plainfield, N. J., together with a number of circulars entitled "Yukol Daily Relief" and a number of instruction sheets entitled "Yukol—A counter irritant." Examination showed that the *Williams Yukol* consisted of a kerosene solution of volatile oils, including eucalyptus oil, peppermint oil, thymol, and methyl salicylate, and that it contained no petrolatum. The *Williams Yukol Inhaler* consisted of an open glass tube, constricted on one end. Each end was closed with a cork stopper having a hole bored in the center. Between the two corks was a small wad of cotton.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement on the label of the *Williams Yukol* "containing eucalyptus oil, thymol, menthol, oil of camphor, oil of peppermint, petrolatum" was false and misleading, since the *Yukol* contained among other ingredients, methyl salicylate and kerosene, and no petrolatum; and the following statements in the labeling of the *Yukol* were false and misleading, since a mixture of *Yukol*, honey, and lemon juice is not effective in the treatment of coughs, and the *Yukol* was not effective as a liniment for the relief of the symptoms and muscular aches and pains associated with, and caused by, rheumatism, arthritis, lumbago, sciatica, and neuritis: (Circular) "Cough Syrup $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful *Yukol*, 8 oz. honey, juice of 1 lemon. Heat honey, mix well with *Yukol* and lemon"; (instruction sheet) "*Yukol*—As a Liniment For the relief of the symptoms and the muscular pains and aches associated with and caused by rheumatism, arthritis, lumbago, sciatica and neuritis."

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of chest colds, bronchitis, mastoids, mastoiditis, cramped or stiffened condition of the joints, sore throat, sinus condition, and rheumatic ailments, which were the diseases and conditions for which the articles were offered in advertising disseminated and sponsored by the distributor of the articles, Fausto R. Yznaga.

DISPOSITION: May 11, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2460. Action to enjoin and restrain the interstate shipment of a device referred to as "The Master Cell," "Solar Crystal Matrix Battery," and "Master Cell Matrix." U. S. v. John C. Brown, Gustave Goerner, Merrill Sampson, Kenneth J. Gleason, and J. H. Gildard (The Goernersome Brownii Foundation Cell Laboratories). Consent decree granting injunction. (Inj. No. 202.)

COMPLAINT FILED: September 27, 1948, District of Massachusetts, against John C. Brown, Gustave Goerner, Merrill Sampson, Kenneth J. Gleason, and J. H. Gildard, as individuals and as associates under the name of The Goernersome Brownii Foundation Cell Laboratories, doing business at Middleboro, Mass.

NATURE OF CHARGE: That the defendants were introducing and delivering for introduction into interstate commerce a device consisting of a concrete disc made of sand, cement, and water containing the common protozoan paramaecium, and referred to as "The Master Cell," "Solar Crystal Matrix Battery," and "Master Cell Matrix." The device was misbranded within the meaning of Section 502 (f) (1), in that its labeling failed to bear adequate directions for use since the labeling bore no directions for use in all conditions for which the device was intended to be used and for which it was prescribed, recommended, or suggested in oral representations made by or on behalf of the defendants, namely, as a preventive and treatment of respiratory and intestinal diseases of poultry and a general treatment of diseases in man and lower animals.

PRAYER OF COMPLAINT: That the defendants be perpetually enjoined from commission of the acts complained of.

DISPOSITION: October 1, 1948. The defendants having consented to the entry of a decree, the court issued an order enjoining them from directly or indirectly introducing or delivering for introduction into interstate commerce the device in question, which was misbranded within the meaning of Section 502 (f) (1).